

Please replace the abstract on page 98, lines 3-5, of the specification with the following abstract that has been re-written in clean form.

FS

Genomic and cDNA sequences, chimeric genes, vectors, cells, and plants encoding plant acquired resistance proteins, such as NPR1 from *Arabidopsis thaliana* and *Nicotiana glutinosa*, are disclosed. Expression of these polypeptides in transgenic plants is useful for providing enhanced defense mechanisms to combat plant diseases. For example, the present invention provides methods for enhancing disease resistance in a plant by transforming the plant with a vector encoding an acquired resistance polypeptide with an ankyrin repeat that confers resistance to a plant pathogen.

In the claims:

Replace claims 17, 22, 36, and 40 with the following amended claims that have been re-written in clean form.

FC

17. (Amended) A transgenic cell comprising (i) an isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding an acquired resistance polypeptide comprising an ankyrin repeat, (ii) an isolated nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes to a nucleic acid molecule comprising the genomic nucleic acid sequence of Fig. 4 (SEQ ID NO:1), (iii) an isolated nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes to a nucleic acid molecule comprising the cDNA of Fig. 5 (SEQ ID NO:2), (iv) an isolated nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes to a nucleic acid molecule comprising the DNA sequence of Fig. 7A (SEQ ID NO:13), or (v) a vector comprising said nucleic acid molecule and directing expression of the polypeptide encoded by said nucleic acid molecule; wherein said acquired resistance polypeptide confers, on a plant expressing said polypeptide, resistance to a plant pathogen.

22. (Amended) A transgenic plant comprising (i) an isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding an acquired resistance polypeptide comprising an ankyrin repeat, (ii) an isolated nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes to a nucleic acid molecule comprising the genomic nucleic acid sequence of Fig. 4 (SEQ ID NO:1), (iii) an isolated nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes to a nucleic acid molecule comprising the cDNA of Fig. 5 (SEQ ID NO:2), (iv) an isolated nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes to a nucleic acid molecule comprising the DNA sequence of Fig. 7A (SEQ ID NO:13), or (v) a vector comprising said nucleic acid molecule and directing expression of the polypeptide encoded by said nucleic acid molecule; wherein said acquired resistance polypeptide confers, on a plant expressing said polypeptide, resistance to a plant pathogen; and wherein said nucleic acid molecule or said vector is expressed in said transgenic plant.

36. (Amended) A method of producing an acquired resistance polypeptide, said method comprising the steps of:

(a) providing a cell transformed (i) an isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding an acquired resistance polypeptide comprising an ankyrin repeat, (ii) an isolated nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes to a nucleic acid molecule comprising the genomic nucleic acid sequence of Fig. 4 (SEQ ID NO:1), (iii) an isolated nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes to a nucleic acid molecule comprising the

cDNA of Fig. 5 (SEQ ID NO:2), (iv) an isolated nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes to a nucleic acid molecule comprising the DNA sequence of Fig. 7A (SEQ ID NO:13), or (v) a vector comprising said nucleic acid molecule and directing expression of the polypeptide encoded by said nucleic acid molecule; wherein said acquired resistance polypeptide confers, on a plant expressing said polypeptide, resistance to a plant pathogen;

F
cont

- (b) culturing the transformed cell to express the nucleic acid molecule or the vector; and
- (c) recovering the acquired resistance polypeptide.

40. (Amended) A method of providing an increased level of resistance against a disease caused by a plant pathogen in a transgenic plant, said method comprising the steps of:

F

- (a) producing a transgenic plant cell (i) an isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding an acquired resistance polypeptide comprising an ankyrin repeat, (ii) an isolated nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes to a nucleic acid molecule comprising the genomic nucleic acid sequence of Fig. 4 (SEQ ID NO:1), (iii) an isolated nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes to a nucleic acid molecule comprising the cDNA of Fig. 5 (SEQ ID NO:2), (iv) an isolated nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes to a nucleic acid molecule comprising the DNA sequence of Fig. 7A (SEQ ID NO:13), or (v) a vector comprising said nucleic acid molecule and

directing expression of the polypeptide encoded by said nucleic acid molecule; wherein said acquired resistance polypeptide confers, on a plant expressing said polypeptide, resistance to a plant pathogen; and

(b) regenerating a transgenic plant from the plant cell wherein the nucleic acid molecule or the vector is expressed in the transgenic plant and the transgenic plant is thereby provided with an increased level of resistance against a disease caused by a plant pathogen.

Add the following new claims 43-48.

47
43. (New) The isolated nucleic acid of claim 1, wherein said nucleic acid complements an acquired resistance mutant.

48
44. (New) The isolated nucleic acid of claim 43, wherein said mutant is an *Arabidopsis npr* mutant.

49
45. (New) The method of claim 36, wherein said nucleic acid complements an acquired resistance mutant.

50
46. (New) The method of claim 45, wherein said mutant is an *Arabidopsis npr* mutant.

51
47. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein said nucleic acid complements an acquired resistance mutant.

48 52

48. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein said mutant is an *Arabidopsis npr* mutant.
